

*In the Senate, on Thursday last, in defence of
General Lane.*

The Legislature, as before remarked, was convened early in July. It being the first session, and a large amount of business necessarily before it, it did not adjourn until October. During all this time Governor Lane was compelled to be at the seat of government, ready to aid and co-operate with the Legislature in its action. And yet, sir, scarcely at the 23d of that month, he had prepared his report, giving a detailed account of the names and numbers; the number of warriors and general character; the mode of life and subsistence, and the disposition towards the whites, whether pacific or hostile, of some sixty tribes and bands of Indians, inhabiting that extensive territory. This report was duly received at the Department, and, as I have already said, no complaint has been

To ensure early attention to claims against the War, Navy, and Post Office Departments, including business of the Patent Office, he has made arrangements with the most efficient agents in Washington to assist him, by which business of any nature connected with the Government consigned to him will be certain to be acted on in the most prompt manner. He has made arrangements to superintend a Land Agency for the purchase, sale, leasing, or renting of lands in the several States and Territories. Terms made known on applications, *post paid*.

Office at his residence on F, between 19th and 13th streets.

Reference.—Hon. R. B. Tuncy, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, who has been heads of Departments or members of either House of Congress since the year 1833. Jan. 15—19.

on the share annually—the share being valued at \$150 each. Under this process a share cost \$129 in January, 1943; in January, 1950, \$213; and in January, 1951, would cost \$232; and so on increasing nine dollars annually on the share until the share accomplished itself; which would probably be about the year 1856.

The bill proposes to pay \$300 a share for the remaining individual stock—say 1,950 shares—for the first day of January, 1851. It is high, but considerably below the present cost, and far below what it will be before the purchase of the stock will be completed under the present plan. It is high, but it is the fault of Congress that it is so. From the day of the completion of the canal, the voice of the West has been unanimous for its freedom. Congress was actually

As to the State of Kentucky, on the condition of making the canal free—except for its expenses—has by a legislative act transferred the jurisdiction of the canal in the United States.

I now call upon to bring in the bill.

The BILLER remit the tolls from the United States stock in the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, not to purchase the shares of individual stockholders, and to make the navigation of said canal free.

Be it enacted, &c. That the tolls accruing on two thousand nine hundred and two shares of United States stock in the Louisville and Portland Canal Company shall be remitted in favor of all boats on which the same shall accrue, and no collection shall be made therefor.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of

31. The right of appeal from the decision of the board of commissioners should be granted to the United States as well as to the claimant. The property in controversy amounts to hundreds of millions of dollars. There is much excitement in California in regard to private land claims. There is a suspicion in the country that some are fraudulent and others defective, and ought not to be confirmed.

Mr. CALDWELL, of Kentucky, asked the unanimous consent of the House to introduce, in pursuance of previous notice, a resolution explanatory of the act approved September 28, 1850, entitled "An act granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States."

Objection being made—

Mr. CALDWELL moved to suspend the rules to enable him to introduce the resolution, pending which—

The House adjourned.

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